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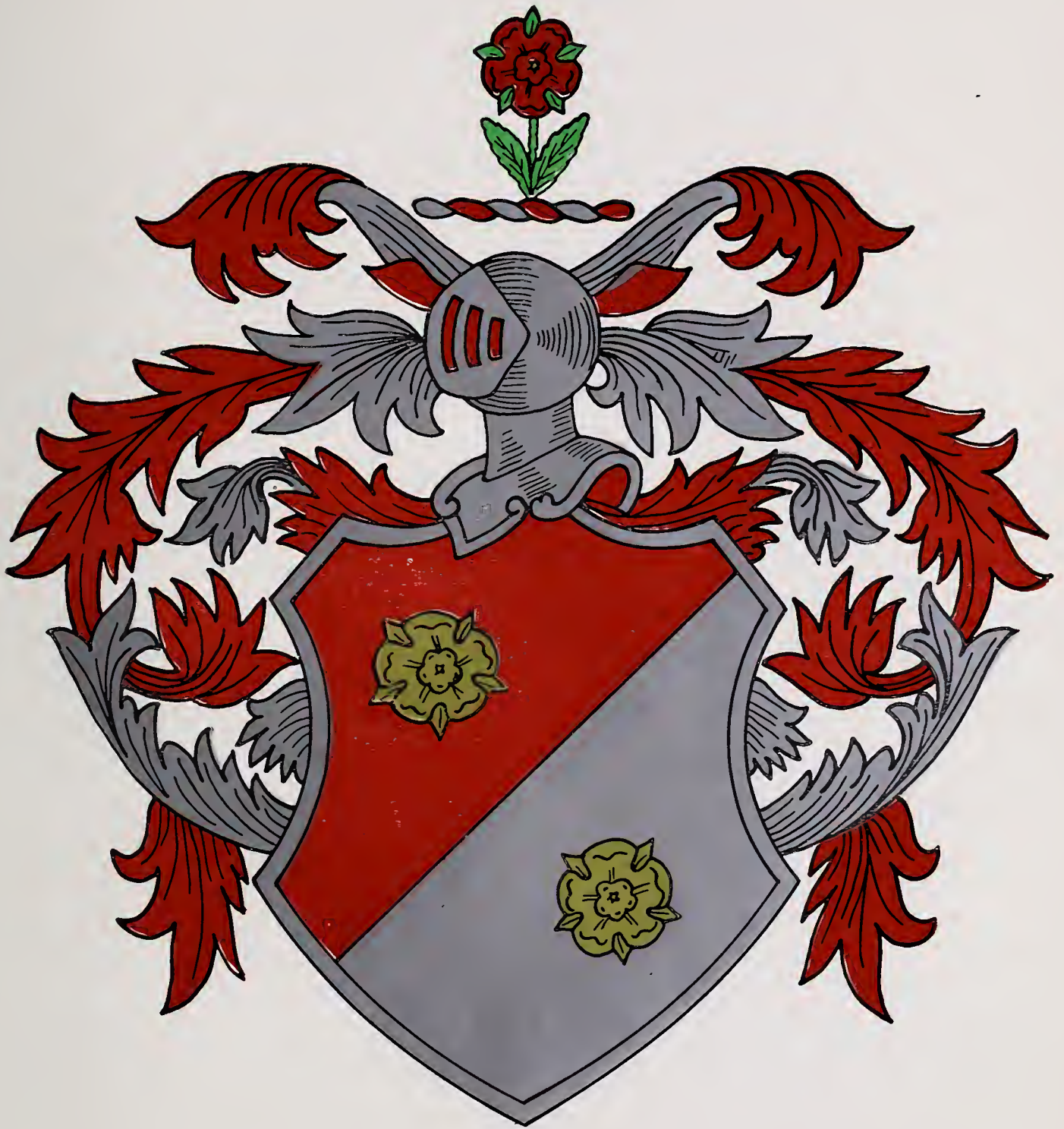
HISTORY
Of The
BOOZER
FAMILY
In America

From 1738 to 1955

1738-1955

Simon Elbert Boozer

1820438



Booser

COAT OF ARMS
CONCERNING THE FAMILY NAME OF
BOOZER

ARMS: Per bend sinister gules and argent two roses or.

CREST: A rose gules seeded or, stalked and leaved vert.

COLOUR MEANINGS:

GULES: (Red) Military Valour and Courage. Red is the warrior's colour and symbolizes the desire to serve your country to the utmost of your ability, to shed blood if necessary.

ARGENT: (Silver) The metal argent represents Peace and Security. It also signifies everlasting Charity and clear Conscience.

OR: (Gold) The metal or is the emblem of Generosity and Elevation of Mind.

VERT: (Green) The colour vert symbolizes Hope and Joy; Strength and Sturdiness.

CHARACTER MEANINGS:

BEND: The bend is the symbol of Defense or Protection. It represents the sash or scarf which in ancient times was worn across the shoulder and over the armour by officials of rank at certain court functions.

ROSE: The rose in heraldry signifies Grace and Beauty and is also the emblem of Knighthood and Victory.

AUTHORITIES:

Riestap's L'Armorial General.

There is no king who has not had a slave among his ancestors
and no slave who has not had a king among his.

—Helen Keller



A man who is not proud of his ancestry will never leave after
him anything for which his posterity may be proud.

—Edmund Burke



Breed is stronger than pasture.

—George Eliot



DEDICATION

Remembering our ambitious ancestors, I pridefully dedicate this history to the present generation and to those who follow--hoping it may be an inspiration.

Simon Elbert Boozer



PREFACE

When but a small boy, I listened with eager curiosity to my grandfather, David, telling of coming to Alabama from South Carolina. In later years I read with equal interest and appreciation a little printed booklet written by my grandmother, Celina, which relates 150 years of family background. Long having been interested in the Boozer ancestry, I have undertaken to compile this record, and have truly enjoyed doing it. For the past twenty years I have been accumulating the information in this booklet.

My grandfather David's father was Adam Boozer, and his mother was Mary Wilson Boozer. They came to this country with my grandfather's uncle, Daniel Boozer, who married Elizabeth Adkins. My grandfather Boozer and my grandmother Boozer were first cousins, and my father was their oldest son.

It has been with pride that I have observed the lives of our predecessors and found them forthright and upright. It is my hope that you who read this will likewise feel proud and be inspired to useful lives in living up to the name.

In every talk-fest there is conjecture as to the spelling of the name Boozer—"Booser", "Buser", and "Puser". The Boozers I met in my own State of Alabama when I ran for Governor of that state and the ones I met in other states were found to have some connecting kin-link. It seems that all of them originated in South Carolina around Newberry and Columbia and other counties in that part of the state.

It was with real gratitude that I read of how one ancestor, through friendship of Charlotte of Mecklenburg, daughter of the German Emperor, obtained a South Carolina land grant for our kin. Equally important are our own Revolutionary ancestors—Henry and Henry's sons Adam and Daniel (Adam was the father of my grandfather and Daniel was my mother's grandfather); also the family's connections with DeGrau (later changed to Gray), DeWalt, DePiester, and Wilson families.

Genetics revealing that intermarriage of cousins renders characteristics doubly portioned, I am glad to say that I have found the Boozers (who very frequently married first cousins) very big-hearted people—every one of them. Many were ministers and associated with the "good life". There are also doctors, lawyers, farmers, lumbermen, and representatives of almost any profession one could name in the family. I have a brother (Leon) who is a farmer and builder and who also operates a furniture and appliance business. I have another brother Hinton who is likewise in the lumber business and other businesses. My elder sister, Emmette, who married Dr. Frank C. Weaver, is now deceased. She left two sons, Dr. Frank C. Weaver, Jr., a dentist of Anniston, Alabama; who married Phyllis Selcke, and Emmett Boozer Weaver, a newspaper man connected with the Birmingham Post. The latter married Bobby Joe Williamson. My brother Leon's son, David, is studying

architecture. Leon's daughter married Peter Vanderblom, a Dutchman. My brother Hinton has one daughter, Alys, who is at present attending college at Mary Baldwin in Virginia. My younger sister, Louzanne, writes novelized biography, and has several books to her credit, including "Heritage of Buddha".

When I used to visit my grandfather and grandmother at Sulphur Springs, Alabama, during the summer months while big protracted meetings were being held, I have seen them open their big home to shelter as many as forty people at a time. At such times my grandfather would clean out his cornfields in order to feed his guests' horses. My grandparents were very religious people and truly believed that it was more blessed to give than to receive.

I have found many Boozers in responsible places as I went over the State of Alabama. In Florida I met Wilson O. Boozer, Vice-President of the Jacksonville Atlantic National Bank. He also has two brothers in the insurance business there. In Winter Haven I found Earl, who is in the equipment business, I found three Boozers in Palm Beach, Florida. One, I believe, is a lawyer, and the other two were in business. I met some lawyers named Boozer in New York, and I also came across Boozers in Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Mississippi and Georgia. Many states have welcomed the overflow from that original home-site in South Carolina. There is a man named "Buser" who has a factory—"Tricotagen Fabriks"—in Kreulingen, Switzerland. Another by the same name has a hat factory in Rotterdam, Holland. Atlanta, Georgia, has also several prominent business men by this name, one in the hat manufacturing business.

When gathering data in South Carolina, it was my good pleasure to visit Sarah Bullock Boozer in Columbia. After a genuine reception—that "heart-in-handshake" which is our trademark, she got out the old family Bible, which had many entries of other generations. It was on this occasion that I learned that the name Boozer means "Master Builder". Being somewhat of a builder myself, and never without a project or land development, I was awed at this information.

I shall not say how masterly we build, but that it is surely true we are builders. My brothers Leon and Hinton have built houses by the dozen, and even my sister Celina has a half dozen to her credit. Our Aunt, Anna, petite and pretty, tells how she got up on top of the roof and helped "build her own". A nephew, David (Leon's son) has recently changed his course of study at Washington University—to what? Architecture!

We came from ambitious, ingenuous, industrious, and God-fearing, venturesome stock. "Nothing ventured, nothing gained" is and has been our awareness. Red is a prevalent color in our coat of arms—denoting valor. True valor founded on virtue, which is distinguished by the silver therein, equips us to meet life

valiantly. It is my fond hope that you who read this will find the challenge to live up to such tradition.

I have made no effort to trace particularly, but have given names and dates whereby you may find your own heritage. I have joined my mother's ancestry with the Boozers for my own, and am proud of the Landers-Boozer blood. With such a coalition as foundation it is possible to "masterly" build manhood—and it is my belief that "rich-hearted" men are the right timber to build a better world.



ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Simon Elbert Boozer was born May 28, 1895, on a farm near Hoke's Bluff, Alabama, in Etowah County. His father was Simon Henry Boozer, son of Celina and David Boozer. His mother was Clara Elizabeth Landers Boozer, daughter of Tyree, whose father was J. M. Landers, of Guinett County, Georgia, and Lousiann Drake Monroe Landers, daughter of J. A. Monroe and his wife, Mary. Elbert's mother and father are buried in Young's Chapel Cemetery, twelve miles north of Gadsden, Alabama, beside his maternal grandparents. His paternal grandparents, David and Celina, are at rest in a cemetery at Sulphur Springs, west of Anniston, Alabama.

At the age of seventeen, Elbert Boozer moved with his family from the farm at Hoke's Bluff to a large plantation in Calhoun County. This plantation now belongs to the Federal Government as a maneuvering ground. In 1918 his father died, and Elbert shouldered the responsibilities of the various enterprises of the plantation—farming, store-keeping, ginning, saw-milling, at the same time assuming the duties of the head of the family. It was Elbert's early desire to be a doctor, and he had two years of pre-med at the Presbyterian College in Anniston, Alabama, at that time a very highly rated college. He played four years of college football—two years at Presbyterian College and two years at Seventh District Agricultural School. In 1922, he married Sarah Foster of Gadsden, Alabama. The Foster family is originally from Virginia, and Sarah Foster Boozer is connected on her mother's side with the Green family, of Greensport, St. Clair County, Alabama. Elbert has no children, but over a period of years he has helped to educate and finance the education of several dozen people.

Elbert has enjoyed varied experiences in business—farming, wholesale lumber, and manufacture of lumber, contracting, pre-fab houses, cast iron soil pipe (operating one shop in Anniston and one in Pell City, Alabama), land developments, insurance field, etc. He is a steward and trustee of the First Methodist Church of Anniston, is chairman of the Salvation Army Board, and past President of the Anniston Shrine Club. He is a Blue Lodge, York Rite, Scottish Rite Mason, and has an honorary degree of KCCH. He is also a Rotarian, and a Director in the Anniston National Bank.

In 1940 Elbert entered politics, and on his first race for any office he was elected Probate Judge of Calhoun County, and has since been known as Judge Boozer. While Probate Judge, he installed the second photostat machine in the State of Alabama, in Calhoun County.

In 1946 he ran for the office of Governor, finishing third in a seven-man race. Four years later, he was again encouraged to enter the gubernatorial race, but declined in the finals, when the necessary deal was a challenge to honor, saying "I will not be Governor unless I can be a free man".

He is proud of his Dutch, English, German, and Swedish ancestors, who refused to compromise with honor. It is with deference and humble pride that he points to the good, hardy, strong "in all ways" pioneers of Dutch Fork, Broad River, and Prosperity, South Carolina in the Eighteenth Century. And he challenges each Boozer who follows in the trails laid by these hard-working, faith-holding predecessors to likewise live up to their traditions.



This tract was
in Orangeburgh
District (Orangeburg
County of today).

Edward Hampton,
the surveyor who
laid out the land
was a brother
of Col. Wade
Hampton, who
was grandfather
of Lieutenant Gen.
Wade Hampton
of the Confederate
Army.

Ulrick Boozer, the first settler, had a Land Grant in 1774,
which was in the area of Williamsburg, (Berkely County)
South Carolina.
(A photostatic copy of the land grant is shown above).

THE FIRST SETTLER

The records of Camden, South Carolina, show that the first Boozer to settle in South Carolina was Ulrick (Uldrich) (Ulrich) Boozer, who married twice. He had one son, George, and a daughter, Catherine, by his first wife, and the following children by his second wife: John, Jacob, Frederick, Henry, Ulrich, Roudolph, and Gasper.

A land grant was issued to Ulrich Boozer in the year 1774, conveying land located in the area of Williamsburg (Berkely County, South Carolina. Deeds were also found to fifty acres of land in Saxe-Gotha Township, Berkely County, recorded in 1738, and in 1751 to 150 acres on Broad River, adjoining lands laid out for John Frasher. The hundred acres granted Ulrich Boozer in 1774 were on Four Hole Creek. This is a matter of record in Volume 13, P 19, of State Department of History of South Carolina.

I have been unable to find Ulrich Boozer's burial place, since Broad River has a dam built on it by the Power Company, and all that country is covered by water today. Since it was the custom in the old days to bury people at their homesteads, undoubtedly this is what happened.

I have also been unable to find out whom Ulrich married, but his second wife was of Swiss descent, according to historical facts discovered by Mr. George Leland Summers in Newberry, South Carolina.

PART ONE

HEIRS OF ULRICH BOOZER

ACCORDING TO THE RECORDS OF NEWBERRY, S. C.

George Boozer, son of Ulrich Boozer, was granted 200 acres of land on the north side of the Santee River on September 6, 1771. He married Margaret Boozer, and is understood to have had several children; one was named George. (State History Department, Memorial Vol. 10, 380.)

Frederick Boozer, son of Ulrich Boozer by his second wife, died in Orange County, South Carolina. His will was proven in the year 1860. He married Barbara Gray (DeGrau), and their children were: Elizabeth Morrow, George, David, John, Margaret, Henry, and Adam. Frederick originally settled on Cannon Creek in Orange County, South Carolina. This is a matter of record in Will Book F-35, in Newberry Courthouse, Newberry, South Carolina.

Henry Boozer, son of Ulrich Boozer, was a Revolutionary War soldier in 1782. He was promoted to sergeant. (Revolutionary War Files.)

Jacob Boozer, son of Ulrich Boozer, was born in 1750, and

was of Swedish descent. He married Elizabeth Senn about 1770, and settled on 21 Mile Creek at Cherokee Ford. He served in the Revolutionary War. His children were: Henry, Daniel, William, and David, Jr.

Jacob Boozer, Jr., son of Jacob Boozer, Sr., died in 1870. He married and lived in Lexington, and his children were: Lemuel, Tramby, Jacob, and Elizabeth. (See Equity File E, 1821, Newberry, S. C.)

Henry Boozer, son of Frederick Boozer, married Elizabeth A. His will was proven on April 10, 1837. This is a matter of record in Newberry, South Carolina. His wife died there. They had the following children: David, Henry, John, Sarah, Daniel, George, Adam, Elizabeth, and Rebecca.

Daniel Boozer, son of Henry Boozer, moved to Benton County, Alabama, (now Calhoun County) settled in the northern part of the county in Beat 7. He died in the year 1878 and is buried in Boozer Graveyard, in the northern part of Calhoun County, Alabama. His wife, Elizabeth Adkins, died in 1873, and she is buried in the same place. They had the following children: Frederick (dead), David (who died in the War Between the States), Thomas, Julia, Henry, Narcissus, and Celina. Narcissus married Gilum Boozer, Celina married David Boozer.

Barbara DeGrau was the daughter of George DeGrau, Sr. (the name was later changed to Gray), and his wife, Eve Margaret. Egmont Depeyster (widow) married Frederick Boozer. Their son, Henry B. Boozer, lived in Greenwood County. They had a daughter, Margaret, and a son, David. David married Sarah Suber, and after her death he married Mrs. Peter Burton. There were no children by either marriage. Margaret Boozer married Casper Piester (the name was later changed from DePiester to "Piester"). David Piester, their son, married Eliza Neel, and they had a son, John. They settled in Texas. The grave of the pioneer, the first Frederick Gray (DeGrau) who came from Hesse Cassel, Germany, is about six miles east of Newberry, on the highway to Pomaria, just beyond Cannon Creek. A large rock mound stands out on the left and on the right can be seen the stone walls of the Gray Graveyard, with its heavy iron gate.

Robert T. C. Hunter married Rebecca Boozer, and were parents of James Hunter, Esq., a lawyer of Newberry, and Thaddeus and Joseph E., who hold professorships at Clemson College. Other children live near Prosperity.

Thomas Wilson, Sr., made a will on June 5, 1824, and died about 1838. He left a widow, Mary, and a son, John, by a former marriage, and the following children by a second marriage: (widow was second wife) Elizabeth (wife of John Reid), Sarah (wife of George Boozer), Mary (wife of Adam Boozer), James R. (dead), and Thomas, Jr. Thomas Wilson, Jr., died on December 11, 1831, and left no family. The children of James E. Wilson were Thomas, Martha, Sarah, and Charlotte.

John Cappleman died in Newberry County in 1830. He owned 500 acres of land on Cannon's Creek, which was divided among his children. The administration was granted to Daniel Boozer.

Matthias Senn died about 1827 in Newberry District, leaving a widow and several children. John Senn died just before his father, leaving children. Emmanuel (son of Matthias Senn) died February 8, 1843, leaving the following brothers and sisters: Rebecca Boozer and Martha Dobbins. Rebecca Boozer's children were Lemuel, David S., and Lavania.

Thompson Young, Sr., died in Newberry County in 1865, leaving the widow, Martha. They had a daughter, Mary I., who married Henry S. Boozer.

EARLY ACTIVITIES OF BOOZER FAMILY

(South Carolina)

A female academy was built before the War Between the States on College Street, in Newberry, South Carolina, across from where is now the Central Methodist Sunday School. Some of the pupils at that time were: Lila Boozer, Maud Boozer, Sallie May Boozer, Mary Chappell, and many other girls of the family connections.

The first free or Government School to operate in South Carolina was at Smyrna about 1872. This school was located about five miles west of Newberry, South Carolina, on the Belfast Road and on land owned by David Boozer.

In 1893 the school was moved to a one-room building which was erected through the benevolence of Mrs. Caroline Boozer. One of the teachers at that time was Miss Hennie Boozer, who married Dr. W. D. Senn, of Newberry County.

SMYRNA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(South Carolina)

Smyrna Presbyterian Church is located about five miles from Newberry Court House (South Carolina) on the county highway leading towards Belfast. It was organized with seventeen members on September 25, 1838, by the Rev. R. C. Ketchum, with George Boozer and David Clary as Ruling Elders. The members were: George Boozer and his wife Sarah (Wilson) Boozer, David Boozer and wife, John Senn and wife, David Clary and wife, Mrs. Harriett Coppock, Mrs. Elizabeth Boozer, Mrs. Christiana Senn, Mrs. Mary Boozer, Mrs. Parmelia Burton, Miss Caroline Boozer, Miss Mary Boozer, Mrs. Sarah (Boozer) McKittrick, and Mrs. Rebecca Hendrix.

Soon after organization, a church building was put up—a "brush arbor" sufficed for the Smyrna Church until the building

was erected in 1857. On May 2, 1857, a session at Smyrna Church was held, when the several names were presented for membership. Also, Letters of Dismissal were given to Dennis Senn and his wife, Mary, from Hopewell Presbytery, Georgia, and were received by Smyrna Church Presbytery.

The Rev. John L. Boozer was made commissioner to the meeting of the General Assembly held in Augusta, Georgia, on December 4, 1861, when the Southern Presbyterian Church was born. George Boozer and his son, Henry D. Boozer, held the offices of Elder and Clerk of the Sessions for a period of eighty years.

In 1916 the church building was remodeled and the old building retained as a Sunday School building. In December, 1934, the church was destroyed by fire. In 1935 a new brick and stone structure was erected.

Trees were planted to commemorate the work of the following who have served as Elders: O. H. Abrams, V. C. Wilson, J. V. Clary, George P. Boozer, Henry D. Boozer, J. S. Boozer, George A. Boozer, Henry Hendrix, Dr. W. M. Dorroh, Charles C. Teague, David Boozer, George Boozer, Thomas E. Wilson, John Senn, James Senn, and D. D. Piester.

Other interesting data concerning the religious affiliations of the Boozer family is the history of Summer Memorial Lutheran Church. This history shows, in the list of the members of the Church Council, the name of L. A. Boozer as a life member of that Council.

The First Lutheran Church, called St. John's, was started before the establishment of St. John's in Dutch Fork. The Boozer family settled in and around the Dutch Fork part of the state.

The records show Rev. V. Y. Boozer was a Lutheran minister. He married Marilla E. Riser, daughter of Captain H. H. Riser.

1810 CENSUS
NEWBERRY COUNTY
LEXINGTON COUNTY

Head of Family	Jacob Boozar	David Boozar	Jacob Boczer	George Boozar	Fred Boozar Jr.	Daniel Boozar	Fred Boozar	Henry Boozar	John Boozar	Henry Boozar Sr.
Free white males under 10 years of age	1			2	4	1	2	2	1	2
Over 10 and under 16			1			1	1			1
Over 16 and under 26 incl. heads	2	1	1	1		1	2		1	1
Over 26 and under 45 incl. heads	1				1			1		
Over 45 and upwards incl. heads			1				1			1
Free white females under 10 years						1		1		
Over 10 and under 16	1		1							1
Over 16 and under 26 incl. heads	1	1		1	1	1	2	1	1	
Over 26 and under 45 incl. heads										1
Over 45 and upwards incl. heads			1				1			
All other free persons except Indians not taxed										
Slaves		1					11	1		8

BRANCH OF BOOZER FAMILY TREE
FROM WHICH THE AUTHOR IS SUSPENDED

ULRICH BOOZER

FREDERICK BOOZER

Frederick
George
David
John
Daniel
J. HENRY
Adam
Elizabeth (Morrow)
Margaret (Piester)

BARBARA GRAY (DeGRAU)

SGT. J. HENRY BOOZER (Died 1837—Fought in Rev.)

Frederick
David
Henry
John
Daniel
George
ADAM
Elizabeth
Rebecca
Hendrix

ELIZABETH SENN

ADAM BOOZER

Frederick
DAVID
William
Sarah Caroline (Lake)
Mary Anne (Woods)
Rev. Frank
Elizabeth

MARY AGNES WILSON

REV. DAVID BOOZER

Sarah Anne (Pruitt)
SIMON HENRY
Daniel McPherson
John Francis
William Thomas
Rev. James Frederick

REV. DAVID BOOZER (Continued)

David Slauter
Nancy Elizabeth (Vinson)
Barbara LouAnna (Alverson)
Allen Adam

CELINA CATHERINE BOOZER

SIMON HENRY BOOZER (1861-1918)

Willie (died in infancy)
Sara Emmette (Weaver) (Wife of Dr. Frank C. Weaver)
Simon Elbert
David Leon
Tyree (died in infancy)
Daniel Hinton Monroe
Celina LauZanne

CLARA ELIZABETH LANDERS

INSCRIPTIONS ON TOMBSTONES IN THE OLD
SMYRNA CHURCH YARD NEAR NEWBERRY,
SOUTH CAROLINA

Listed below are the inscriptions on some of the older markers in the Smyrna Church (Presbyterian) grave-yard, just out of Newberry, South Carolina.

George Boozer, Esquire, 1791-1860 (Wife, Sarah)
Mrs. Mary Boozer, wife of Adam Boozer, born August 31,
1796, died January 20, 1859
Major Frederick Boozer, 1803-1878 (Wife, Carolyn B.)
David Boozer, 1838
John P. Boozer, 1830-1855
Frederick Senn, 1784 (Wife, Elizabeth)
Daniel Senn, 1804-1855
John and Margaret Senn, 1796-1898
Permelia Burton, 1819-1898
Rebecca Hendrix, 1798-1884
John C. Boozer, 1820-1865
Thomas R. Wilson, 1838-1871

The reason for the Senn, Burton, Hendrix and Wilson names is the fact they married with each other, and were related by blood and marriage.

LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

St. Stephens Lutheran Church

Dr. Jacob N. Boozer, 1816-1878 (Civil War Veteran)

There are several other old graves with the Boozer name in this cemetery.

THOMAS GRAVEYARD, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA

Daniel Boozer (Wife, Elizabeth Adkins)



SYMRNA CHURCH
Near Newberry, South Carolina



OLD GRAVEYARD
Symrna Church, Near Newberry, S. C.

ORIGINAL BOOZER SETTLERS IN ALABAMA

Daniel Boozer and his wife, Elizabeth Adkins brought a nephew, David, and some other relatives to Alabama in about 1820-1830. Daniel Boozer and wife, Elizabeth's children consisted of Haley, who married Daniel Suber, whose descendants, I understand, now live near Greenwood, Mississippi. Another daughter, Sofia, married a Milton. Barbara, another daughter, married a Mr. Waldon; Sallie married a Mr. Beard; Henry who lived in Beat 8, Calhoun County. Narciss, another daughter, married Gillum Boozer.

Rev. David Boozer fought in the Civil War. He married Celina Catherine Boozer, daughter of Daniel Boozer and Elizabeth Adkins. Rev. David Boozer was the son of Adam Boozer and Mary Agnes Wilson. David and Celina had the following children: Sara Anne (Pruitt), Simon Henry, Daniel McPherson, John Francis, William Thomas, Rev. James Frederick, David Slauter, Nancy Elizabeth (Vinson), Barbara Lou Anne (Alverson) and Allen Adam Boozer.

Simon Henry had the following children: Willie, Sarah Emmett (Weaver), Simon Elbert, David Leon, Tyree, Daniel Hinton Monroe and Celina Lauzanne Boozer.

Daniel Boozer died in the year 1878. He is buried at Boozer Graveyard, in the northern part of Calhoun County. His wife, Elizabeth Adkins, died in 1873 and was buried in the same place.

David Boozer and wife, Celina, are buried in the Boozer Graveyard, in Beat 14, Calhoun County, Alabama.

Mary Boozer, wife of Adam Boozer, who later married a Mr. Woods, is buried at Hokes Bluff, Alabama.

William Boozer and Rev. Frank Boozer are buried at Hokes Bluff, Alabama.

David Slauter Boozer, the son of Rev. David Boozer and Celina Boozer, is buried at Young Chapel Cemetery.

Rev. David Boozer also had a sister Mary Ann who married Owen Wood in Etowah County, Alabama.

I. Mrs. Sallie Bolick

The following is a quotation from a Newberry paper obituary in 1945:

"Mrs. Sallie Boozer Bolick, 87, died at the residence of her son, R. C. Bolick, 413 Maple Street, at 10:30 Monday, August 19. Mrs. Bolick had moved to Columbia from Ridgeway in 1909 and had lived here ever since. She was born in Newberry, the daughter of Dr. Thomas and Charlotte Wilson Boozer.

"She is survived by two sons, D. E. Boozer, of Houston, Texas, and R. C. Bolick, of Columbia; three grandchildren, Mrs. Wilbur S. Smith, of New Haven, Conn., Robert C. Bolick, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., and Eugene B. Bolick of Columbia; one sister, Mrs. Vinnie Boozer Hayes of Columbia, and several nieces and nephews.

"Mrs. Bolick was twice married, first to Simeon E. Boozer and then to William D. Bolick, both of whom are deceased."

II. Probate Judge J. D. Boozer

On March 3, 1941, I received a letter from Judge J. D. Boozer of Lexington, South Carolina. It reads in part as follows:

"My family is related to the Newberry Boozers. My grandfather, Dr. Jacob Boozer, had a brother, Judge Lemuel Boozer, and they both lived here in Lexington and are buried in the Lutheran Church Cemetery here. I understand that my great-grandfather was also named Jacob Boozer and that he had a brother or brothers in Newberry.

"My father, William Henry Boozer's only brother, never married, and since I am the only son and my father died when I was quite small, I have never been very closely associated with my Boozer relatives. I was reared by my maternal grandfather, George S. Drafts, who served as Probate Judge of this county for a number of years."

III. Records in Newberry Court House

(A) Deeds

Deed M-331, 1816—Fred Boozer (d), will of land located on Camping Creek, wife, Barbara Boozer—to David Boozer, Sr. Plat shows Camping Creek running through middle of tract, bounded by property of Martin Singley and others. Included part of Daniel DeWalt lands orig. to him 1794, and part orig. to Peter Fitch 1753.

Deed M-120 Jan. 1818

Henry Boozer (name written in German signature) to Adam Boozer, 114 A. land on Beaver Dam Creek, bounded Wm. Burton's land.

Deed M-329 1-21-1819

Barbara Boozer to Daniel Boozer, land on Camping Creek.

Deed N-185 3-25-1820

Daniel Boozer to James Henry—174 acres South Fork of Cannons Creek, bounded by Thos. Wilson, Adam Boozer, Henry Boozer, John Cappleman.

Deed N-110

Daniel Boozer to Henry Boozer, 162 acres Cannons Creek, orig. granted to Frederick Boozer and by will to Daniel Boozer.

Deed P-211 1-21-1828

Thos. P. Wilson, and Geo. Boozer to John Longshore, debt on note, conveyed 50 acres on Beaver Dam Creek.

PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF TWO DOCUMENTS
DATED 1771 AND 1791

For the Carolina Memorial exhibited by George Boeser, to be report in the
George Boeser Auditors Office, pursuant to the Act of Assembly in that case made & passed
200 Acres of a plantation or tract of lands containing 200 Acres, situate in the
County of the North Side of Santa River the Congregate. Setting and bounding
at the time of the survey to the N.E. an lands of Philip Randolph, to the N.W.
part on lands of the same Philip Randolph and part on vacant lands;
and on all other sides on lands not then lands and originally granted the 22^d
day of February 1745 to Elizabeth Verdy, since dec'd. Lands conveyed by her
to the Memorialist by deed of lease and release, bearing date respectively
the first and second days of April 1746. N.W. of the or by Geo. May
of 100 acres. In witness whereof we both hereto set our hands the 8th
day of April 1771
George Boeser
N.E.
John Manley
200 Acres. P

For the Carolina Memorial exhibited by John Manley to be report in the Sur. Office,
agreeable to Ordo. of Gen. and to a condition of the Grant hereafter made.

200 ACRES IN SOUTH CAROLINA REGISTERED
AS BELONGING TO GEORGE BOESER IN 1771

RECEIPT OF PAYMENT FOR LAND
BOUGHT BY HENRY BOOSER

79.5.46
 W. King Jones
 18th June 1891 from London
 I have an indent of 3000
 Pounds 3/11 in full for the 100th
 79.3.11 (840000)
 18th June 1891

Deed-O-366

Adam Boozer to David Boozer, 125 acres, a part of 200 acres originally granted to Martin Mahaffey, then to Fred Boozer, then to Adam Boozer by will, said Adam conveyed in sale to David Dower: Agnes Boozer.

(B) Miscellaneous

Equity 1851-10

On October 8, 1850, Mary Jane Boozer was 21 years old. She was wife of Thos. N. Boozer. Her father: Daniel Reid; brothers, Joseph S. and Andrew W. Reid; sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Caldwell, wife of James Caldwell.

Misc. file B-87 (Basement)

Elizabeth C. Boozer, by her next friend Geo. Duncan, that her present husband was Geo. Boozer; that her father, David Adkins, died in 1837.

Misc. file-C-5 (Basement)

Henry Boozer (signature in German) to Fred Boozer, bill of sale dated 1-5-1828

Misc. file A-103 (Basement)

John Pinckney Boozer, died 11-17-1855, widow, Elizabeth C. and children, Frances E., John D. and Samuel L. Boozer; a daughter, Mary C. Boozer died 8-14-1857.

Misc. file B-388 (Basement)

Frederick Boozer, wife was Elizabeth, widow of William Stewart.

Equity 1868-5

John Boozer (John A. B.) died 3-13-1864, left a widow, Elizabeth A.

Misc. file C-102 (Basement)

Elizabeth A. Boozer that her husband, John A. Boozer, died 3-13-1864. Left children: Henry M., Benedick M., Permelia E., Mary Jane and Jefferson Davis.

Equity 1848-5

Mary Ann Caroline (daughter of Jefferson Floyd) and wife of John C. Boozer, Jefferson Floyd died 184? and Washington Floyd was appointed guardian of minors; Mary Ann Caroline married John C. Boozer March 21, 1844.

Equity 1858-3

Frederick Boozer married Elizabeth Stewart (widow) on October 16, 1851 who died April 14, 1857 leaving two children by marriage with Stewart, named Sarah Elizabeth and Ursula Frances Stewart.

Equity 1862-2

Rebecca C. Boozer to David W. Boozer, died 7-7-1861, left widow Rebecca C., one infant child, Elizabeth.

G. Leland Summer. The following information was compiled at my request by Mr. Summer from the records in the Newberry Court House, Newberry, South Carolina:

Deed I-219 11-21-1807 Henry Boozer to Daniel Boozer, 171 acres on Cannons Creek, bounded by lands of Adam Peaster, Samuel Connell, John Sloan and James Moore.

Deed K-301, 9-11-1813 Henry Boozer to George Boozer, 211 Acres on Beaver Dam Creek, being part of two tracts originally granted to Nathaniel Haworth and Daniel Threatz.

Deed M-p. 120 January 1818—Henry Boozer to Adam Boozer, 114 acres on Beaver Dam Creek, branch of Saluda River, bounded by lands of Wm. Burton, being part of 98 acres originally granted to Thos. Gilbert and part of 185 acres originally granted to Jacob Lewis and John Maxwell in year 1811. Witnesses: Geo. Boozer and Philip Marbut.

Deed M-329 1-21-1819 Barbara Boozer to Daniel Boozer, 100 acres on Campen Creek. Witnesses: John Garmany and John Richardson. This deed was apparently preceded by Deed M-194 which shows no date. This was from David Boozer to Barbara Boozer for 120 acres on Cannons Creek adjoining lands of Adam Boozer, Thos. Wilson, John Richardson, John Garmany, being same tract devised to said David under last will and testament of Frederick Boozer, deceased. Dower. Sarah Boozer (Mr. Summer makes the following comment.)

“(Note: Copy of abstract of will of Frederick Boozer, deceased, who died 1816 (Bk. F, P. 35) shows that Barbara, his widow. His original settlement was on Cannons Creek. The division of lands shows sons Frederick, George, David, Daniel living in same locality; but sons John and Henry were given plantations on Campen Creek, which is in the southern section of the county. Later widow Barbara gave to son, Daniel, land in same section, who owned it a short time and sold it to Martin Singley.)”

Deed M-319 2-2-1819 Daniel Boozer to Martin Singley, 100 acres on Campen Creek, being same tract given to Barbara Boozer in will of Frederick Boozer, deceased, which was to be sold, and which was purchased by said Barbara Boozer, then conveyed to said Daniel January 21, 1819.

The following information was obtained by Mr. Summer from notes of the late Mrs. McCrary of Newberry (included in article written in “The Charleston News & Courier” by G. Leland Summer, June 16, 1929):

“Gray and DeWalt Families.

“There were several attempts to settle South Carolina before it was divided into two provinces, about 1730. Both the Germans of Palatine and the French Huguenots had settled on the coast, and about 1730 to 1734 permanent settlements began to grow and new settlements were established near Columbia.

“The pioneers of the Gray and DeWalt families came to South Carolina from Pennsylvania, probably twenty-five years before the Revolutionary War, at a time when many settlers were moving to Carolina from that State . . .

“The general setting of the Gray family is laid in the old and

cultured city of Hesse Cassell, Prussia, in that territory of Germany where the King had his home, amid imposing buildings of Gothic beauty. In this city lived an old family by the name of DeGrau. One of the descendants of this family, Frederick DeGrau, moved to Potsdam and became a member of the King's Guards, and later was made a Captain in the Royal Army. He married a German woman. Before leaving for America, he appeared at the Court of King George III in his own behalf and that of many German Colonists who had assembled in London preparatory to sailing. The Queen of England was Charlotte of Mecklenberg, daughter of the German Emperor. She recognized Frederick DeGrau as one of the German officers in her father's Guards. Through her influence, he and some of the colonists were given land grants in South Carolina."

Further data in the above article disclosed that Frederick DeGrau changed his name to Gray. He had two sons, Peter and George, and a daughter, who probably married a Gallam. George married Eve Margaret Egmont Depeyster (widow). Their children were: Nancy, George, Frederick, Elizabeth, Barbara, and John Peter. Barbara Gray married Frederick Boozer. Frederick Gray was a Major in the State Militia, and after the Revolutionary War moved to Old Abbeville District, where he died.

Further information obtained by Mr. Summer in Camden and Columbia, South Carolina, is as follows:

Abstracts of Camden records show that the first man named Boozer was Ulrick Boozer, who married twice, having one son, George, by his first wife, and several sons by his second wife. Analysis of these records with data disclosed shows Henry Boozer was a son of Ulrick Boozer, the pioneer. Henry had a Revolutionary War Service (see attached copy of document dated 1782, with Lt. Col. Thomson's signature.

Columbia, South Carolina, State History Department.

Memorials: Volume 1-p. 380—Geo. Boozer—200 acres land on north side of Santee River, originally granted to Elizabeth Verdety, since deceased, and by her conveyed to the Memorialist in 1746. Granted to said Geo. Boozer 9-6-1771.

Volume 13, p. 19—Ulrick Boozer—100 acres on Four Holes Creek, granted 5-25-1774.

Jacob Boozer, according to the "Annals of Newberry" was of Swiss or Swedish descent. He married Elizabeth Senn about 1770 and settled on 21 Mile Creek, at Cherokee Ford, near Ft. Granby (this was Richland County, the county seat being Columbia). This indicates his birth date before 1750. He served in the Revolutionary War. Their children were: Henry, David, William, and Jacob. Jacob married and lived in Lexington. Henry and William moved to Alabama.

DOCUMENT DATED JANUARY 16, 1782 SHOWING PAYMENT
TO HENRY "BOOSER" FOR SERVICES AS SERGEANT
IN THE ARMY

The Public of South Carolina
 1792- To Henry Posner Jr
 To 60 Days on Actual Duty as private at 14 = £30
 To 55 Days on Actual Duty as Surgeon at 12 = 34 14 6
 I do Certify this account to be true
 State of South Carolina } GA Pringle
 Orangeburgh District } £9 3 4 1/2
 64 7 6
 £9 3 11 1/2

29. 3. 1844

Personally appeared before me Henry
Parker, being duly sworn, sayeth the above recd
of 115. pps. viz 60. pps, as private and 55. pps
as Sergeant, he served faithfully, and that there
was no just and true and that he never received
any satisfaction for the same, and that the above
pay was done in Colonel Wm. Thompson
Regt. of Militia

Sworn before me
this 16th day of June 1844
Hanna Babcock J. P.

Wm. Thompson
Lt. Col. Comd.

The following is quoted from "Newberry County, South Carolina, Historical and Genealogical" by George Leland Summer, Sr.:

BOOZER

"The pioneer of this family was Ulrich, Sr., who first settled in lower section of old Camden District; later some of his sons moving into Lexington County, others into Newberry County. He had by his first wife a son, George, and a daughter, Catherine. By his second wife, were the following children: Jacob, John, Frederick, Henry, Ulrich, Gasper, and Rudolph. This family came, no doubt, with the German and Dutch immigration from Pennsylvania.

"Of the sons, Jacob settled in Lexington County, Henry and Frederick in Newberry County, Ulrich probably in Orangeburg County, as also did Gasper and Rudolph. The families of the lower section still retain the original spelling, "Buser", "Busser". Frederick and Henry settled on Cannons Creek, in Newberry County, but Henry sold his lands and moved over into the Bush River section of the county.

"Frederick married Barbara Gray, a daughter of George Gray, Sr. (sister of Major Frederick Gray of the Revolutionary War) and their children were: Frederick, George, David, John, Daniel, Henry, Adam, Elizabeth Morrow, and Margaret Piester. A son-in-law, James McDill, was executor of his will. The sons, Frederick, Henry, John, and Daniel, moved to the section of Campen Creek south of Prosperity on lands owned by their father, Frederick, Sr.

"Henry Boozer, brother of Frederick, Sr., made a will in 1828, and died about 1837, leaving a widow, Elizabeth (she died in 1845), and children: David, Henry, Frederick, John, Sarah (wife of Jacob Cappleman), Daniel, George, Elizabeth (wife of Daniel Senn), Adam, and Rebecca Hendrix. Sarah Cappleman died, and her share of the estate reverted to Mary Ann Cappleman, Henry Cappleman and Timothy Pugh. Adam died in 1840, and left a widow, Mary, (who died in 1859) and children: Sarah Caroline Lake, John C., Thomas N., Adam P., and George N., and granddaughters, Elizabeth Lake, Mary C. Lake, and Sarah A. R. Lake. John C. married Mary Ann Caroline Floyd, a daughter of Jefferson Floyd, in the year 1844 (she was born before 1822, or before the birth of Witt Floyd).

"Henry Boozer, Sr. (son of Henry), died February 22, 1859. His legatees were twelve children and three sets of grandchildren. Children: Samuel, Timothy, Rebecca (wife of William McCormick), Henry, John A., Daniel, William A., Frederick, David W., Andrew, Adam P., and Matthias Pinckney. Adam P. moved to Smith County, Mississippi. Grandchildren: Lodoska (wife of David, a merchant), daughter of a deceased son, George; Allen, George, Amanda Lester—children of a deceased daughter, Elizabeth Lester; Thomas and Permelia, children of a deceased son, Edward Boozer.

"Thomas N. Boozer married October 8, 1850. Mary Jane Reid,

daughter of Daniel Reid. Frederick Boozer married October 16, 1851, to Elizabeth Stewart (widow). She died April 14, 1857, and left children (by a former marriage): Sarah Elizabeth Stewart and Ursula Frances Stewart.

“David Boozer, known as ‘Big Dave’, son of Frederick and Barbara Gray Boozer, married, first to Sarah Suber, on September 17, 1813; and second to Amelia Burton, widow of Peter Burton. He left no children, only an adopted daughter, Mary, whose escapades were the subject of several colorful articles in local papers during the time of the War Between the States. He had accumulated much property, but, having experienced many reverses, killed himself on February 10, 1850.

“Timothy Boozer married Nancy Bridges, daughter of William Bridges, of Prosperity.

“John Pinckney Boozer died November 17, 1855, leaving a widow, Elizabeth, and children as follows: Frances E., John D., Samuel L., and posthumous daughter, Mary, who died on August 14, 1857.

“John Boozer died in 1855, leaving a widow, Mary C., and his children, Daniel T., Frederick A., Simon D., Benjamin F., and a few minor children.

“Stanmore V. Boozer died in 1864, leaving a widow, N. C. Boozer, and children, James and Marietta.

“David Boozer died in 1857; left a widow, Caroline, and children: Sarah Anne Cappleman, Lavinia L. Teague, John P. (he died about 1855). John P. left a widow, Elizabeth, and four children: Frances E., John D., Mary C. (who died early), and Samuel L.

“John A. Boozer died March 13, 1864, leaving his widow, Elizabeth, and children: Henry M. (age 19), Benedict M. (age 14), Permelia E. (age 9), Mary J. P. (age 4) and Jefferson Davis (age 2).

“John C. Boozer died in June, 1865, leaving a widow, Nancy C., and children as follows: Thomas P., Jefferson, George A., John S., Sallie C., Newton P., Henry M., and Mary D. He owned lands in Stoney Batter Section of the county.

“Jacob Boozer, son of the pioneer Ulrich, married Elizabeth Senn about 1770, and settled in Lexington County (then upper Saxe-Gotha Township of Orangeburg District). Their children were: Henry, David, William, and Jacob. Jacob married Catherine Rawls. He died in 1817 in Lexington County, leaving children: Lemuel, Thaney, Jacob, and Eliza. David married Catherine Rawls and had the following children: David L., Wesley, and Jacob H. Jacob H. married, first, Elizabeth Enlow, and second, Happock Lindsey. Children by his first wife were, Matthews and Luther, and children by the second wife were Lindsey and Jacob. Dr. David L. Boozer (son of the above named David and Catherine Rawls Boozer), was a well known dentist of Columbia, and several of his sons followed his vocation.

"Jacob Wesley Boozer made a will in 1861, and died about 1863. He left three sisters as legatees, viz.: Margaret, Rosannah and Nancy Caroline. The executors of his will was a brother, William Washington Boozer.

"Frederick Boozer made a will in 1849 and died about 1857. He left a widow, Nancy, and children: Margaret, Rosannah, Caroline, Henry, Frederick W., George, John, David, William Washington, Daniel, and Jacob. Frederick W. died about 1860, and left his widow, Eve, and the following children: Lemuel L. and Harriett."

ORIGINAL SETTLERS OF BOOZER FAMILY IN CALHOUN COUNTY

Information Obtained by Jack Boozer, Jacksonville, Alabama

The census reports of Calhoun (originally Benton) County, as well as data gathered from the records, of the Calhoun County Courthouse, were compiled by Jack Boozer. He also is the author of the article tracing the early history of the Boozer family in Calhoun County. I consider Jack a very outstanding and ambitious young man. He attended Auburn, majoring in pharmacy, with the purpose in mind of later returning to college and completing his medical education. Jack's father is Alton Boozer, of Jacksonville, Alabama, and he lives near the original site of the family's old settlers in this county. The latter's father was Teague Boozer, who was the son of Gillum Boozer.

I feel much indebted to Jack for his help in this connection. I trust it will enable any interested members of the Boozer family to trace their ancestry back to the original settlers. (Note that the spelling of the family's early Calhoun County representatives was "Booser".)

BOOSER (BOOZER) FAMILY IN BENTON (NOW CALHOUN) COUNTY

The following excerpts from the census of the years 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880, respectively, contain information as to members of the BOOSER (BOOZER) family who owned land in Benton County. Benton County at one time comprised land now included in several other counties, the name of the county having been changed to Calhoun County. The census records show that the Boozer family settled around Jacksonville, Merrelton, and in Etowah County.

1840 Census Benton (Calhoun) County, Alabama.

Adam Booser—1 male 50 to 60; 1 female 30-40.

John Booser—1 male under 5; 2 males 5-10; 1 male 10-15; 1 male 40-50; 2 females under 5; 1 female 10-15; 1 female 30-40.

Henry Booser—2 males 20-30; 1 male 50-60; 1 female 10-15; 1 female 15-20; 1 female 50-60.

1850 Census Benton (Calhoun) County, Alabama.

Jan. 9

582	Booser, Henry	35-M Unknown \$800 Real Estate
	Booser, S.	33-F S. C.
	Booser, C.	11-F Ala.
	Booser, F .	10-M Ala.
	Booser, Jesse	8-M Ala.
	Booser, Elizabeth	6-F Ala.
	Booser, Oma	4-F Ala.
	Booser, John	6/12-M Ala.

Nov. 11

87	Allen, Edward	66 Penn. Farmer
	Allen, Dolly	71 Blank
	Allen, Robert M.	36 S. C. Carpenter \$700
	Allen, John	34 S. C. Carpenter
	Allen, Mary	31 S. C.
	Allen, Bayliss Edward	30 S. C. Farmer
	Allen, Sarah	26 S. C. Farmer
	Booser, Frederick	25 S. C. Laborer

Dec. 5

114	Walden, Alfred	30 S. C. Farmer
	Walden, Sarah L.	25 S. C.
	Walden, Geore P.	8 Ala.
	Walden, Frederick H.	6 Ala.
	Walden, Mary Ann E.	4 Ala.
	Walden, Nancy J.	2 Ala.
	Booser, William H.	20 S. C. Farming
	Booser, David	16 Ga. Farming

Dec. 6

126	Booser, Peter	39 S. C. Farming \$1400
	Booser, Alpha	27 S. C.
	Booser, Rebecca E.	4 Ala.
	Booser, William S.	1 Ala.
128	Booser, Henry	40 S. C. Farming \$800
	Booser, Rebecca	29 S. C.
	Booser, John H.	17. Ala.
	Booser, George W.	15 Ala.
	Booser, Elizabeth	13 Ala.
	Booser, Barbara	11 Ala.
	Booser, Peter	10 Ala.
	Booser, Henry	8 Ala.
	Booser, Samuel	6 Ala.
	Booser, David	5 Ala.
	Booser, Elijah	4 Ala.
	Booser, Christopher C.	3 Ala.
	Booser, Zachari T.	2 Ala.
	Booser, Lillian	1 Ala.
129	Booser, John	65 S. C. Farmer \$4000
	Booser, Elizabeth	62
	McBee, Barbara	33

	McBee, Jessa A.	12			
	McBee, Elizabeth	11			
	McBee, John	9			
	McBee, Carter B.	6			
	McBee, Dr. Benjamin F.	4			
	McBee, Barbara M.	1			
135	Boozer, Mary	33	N. C.		
	Boozer, Samuel Upton	13	Ga.		
	Boozer, Catherine J.	10	Ala.		
	Boozer, Josephine	4	Ala.		
	Brock, Sarah	21	N. C.		
Dec. 13					
177	Boozer, Carter	29	S. C.	Farmer	
	Boozer, Leticia	28	N. C.		
Dec. 21					
231	Boozer, Daniel	56	S. C.	Farmer	\$800
	Boozer, Elizabeth	53	S. C.		
	Boozer, Thomas A.	53	S. C.		
	Boozer, Barbara	22	S. C.		
	Boozer, David	15	S. C.		
	Boozer, Salina	12	S. C.		
	Boozer, Narcissa	10	S. C.		
	Boozer, David	14	S. C.		
	Boozer, Henry	11	S. C.		
Jan. 10					
412	Boozer, Samuel	28	S. C.		
	Boozer, Nancy	23	S. C.		
	Boozer, Gillum	5	Ala.		
	Boozer, John H.	3/12	Ala.		
Jan. 18					
	Buso, James M.	35	S. C.	Laborer	
	Buso, Frances	38	S. C.		
	Buso, Richard B.	12	Ala.		
	Buso, William W.	10	Ala.		
	Buso, Mary C.	8	Ala.		
	Buso, James B.	4	Ala.		
	Buso, John M.	2	Ala.		

1860 Calhoun County, Alabama

Jacksonville, June 16			Real Personal		
185	Boozer, Daniel	64	S. C.	Farmer	\$850 \$600
	Boozer, Elizabeth	61	S. C.		
	Boozer, Henry	31	S. C.		
	Boozer, Narcissa	18	S. C.		
June 24					
835	Boozer, Samuel	48	S. C.	Farmer	\$600 \$500
	Boozer, Nancy	32	S. C.		
	Boozer, Eliza	12	Ala.		
	Boozer, Caroline	35	S. C.		

Boozer, Gillum	13	Ala.
Boozer, John	5	Ala.
Boozer, David W.	7	Ala.

July 24

836	Boozer, John	76	S. C.	Farmer	3000	13000
	Boozer, Elizabeth	71	S. C.			
	Boozer, G. W.	56	Ala.			
	Boozer, Sarah	50	Ga.			
	Boozer, Frances B.	10/12	Ala.			
837	Boozer, Peter	49	S. C.	Farmer	3500	30000
	Boozer, Alpha	38	S. C.			
	Boozer, Rebecca A.	14	Ala.			
	Boozer, Wm. L.	11	Ala.			
	Boozer, Barbara	6	Ala.			
	McBee, Jesse	56	Ala.	Farmhand		
837	Booser, Rosanna	40	S. C.			
	Booser, Sarah	18	Ala.			
	Booser, B. A.	15-m	Ala.			
	Booser, Susan R.	13-f	Ala.			
	Booser, Franklin	10-m	Ala.			
	Walden, G. P.	30-m	Ga.	Laborer		
	Walden, K. G. G.	35-m	Ga.	Laborer		

1870 Calhoun County, Alabama

Jacksonville, July 5

12	Turner, D. D.	60	Tenn.	Farmer	2500	2500
	Turner, Annie	61	Va.			
	Turner, N. A.	26	Va.			
	Boozer, Taylor	22	Ala.			
	Prater, P. M.	17-m				

July 7

27	Boozer, Gillam	25	Ala.			
	Boozer, Narcissa	28	S. C.			
23	Boozer, Daniel	76	S. C.	Farmer	4000	800
	Boozer, Elizabeth	71	S. C.			
	Boozer, Henry	34	S. C.		2000	800
	Walden, Barbara	38	S. C.			
	Walden, Augustus	12	S. C.			
	Durham, Jackson	19	S. C.			

Cross Plains July 9

75	Boozer, Carter	52	S. C.	Farmer	\$2500	\$700
	Boozer, Nancy	52	Ga.			
	Boozer, Ida	12	Ala.			

Jacksonville

23	Boozer, W. S.	21	Ala.	Farmer	150	250
	Boozer, Julie	24	Ga.			
	Boozer, J. P.	4-m	Ala.			
	Boozer, J. W.	3-m	Ala.			
	Boozer, J. H.	1-m	Ala.			

July 15

126	Boozer, Peter	60	S. C.
	Boozer, Alphi	49	S. C.
	Boozer, Barbara	15	Ala.
	Boozer, Alice	10	Ala.

July 11

78	Booser, Samuel	59	S. C.	Farmer	600
	Booser, Nancy	47	S. C.		
	Booser, John	19	Ala.		
	Booser, David W.	17	Ala.		

1880 Census Calhoun County, Alabama

Beat #7 June 22

	Age	Relation	Born	Father Born	Mother Born	Occup.
Boozer, Gillum	33		Ala.	S. C.	S. C.	Farmer
Boozer, Rebecca	35	Wife	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Boozer, Henry	9	Son	Ala.	Ala.	S. C.	
Boozer, Edward	8	Son	Ala.	Ala.	S. C.	
Boozer, Lula	2	Dau.	Ala.	Ala.	S. C.	

#383

Boozer, Henry	44		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Boozer, Sophia	34	Wife	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Boozer, Julia	23	Niece	Ala.	S. C.	S. C.	

395

Boozer, Wesley	27		Ala.	S. C.	S. C.	Farmer
Boozer, Samuel	69	Father	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Boozer, Nancy	56	Mother	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	

Beat #8 June 6

161

Boozer, Wesley	62		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Carpenter, B. F. W.	30		Ala.	N. C.	N. C.	Landlord
Carpenter, J. A. W.	20	Wife	Ala.	S. C.	S. C.	

June 14

119

Boozer, Z. T.	31		Ala.	Ala.	Ala.	
Boozer, Sarah	36	Wife	Ala.	Ala.	Ala.	
Boozer, George	8	Son	Ala.	Ala.	Ala.	
Boozer, Henry T.	1	Son	Ala.	Ala.	Ala.	

COPY OF ORIGINAL LICENSE TO PREACH ISSUED TO
REV. GILUM S. BOOZER

(Courtesy Laura Smith, Jacksonville, Alabama, RFD)

STATE OF ALABAMA
ETOWAH COUNTY

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This is to certify that pursuant to a call made by the Baptist Church of Christ at Liberty Coosa, we the undersigned met as a Presbytery to take into consideration the gifts and qualifications of Brother Gilum S. Boozer, and if found worthy to set him apart to the full work of the ministry. After a thorough examination, the Council being fully satisfied, proceeded to ordain him by prayer and the imposition of hands. By these presents he is authorized to administer the ordinances of the Church and to solemnize the rites of matrimony, and we cheerfully recommend him to the favor and full confidence of all regular Baptists wherever his lot may be cast, in token of which we have this day subscribed our names. November 28, 1886.

M. A. Cornelious

R. S. Steel

T. A. Smith

H. R. Culbertson

1820438

With the Deacons of the Church.

Tracing the antecedents of the Boozers in Calhoun County offers an interesting and oftime fascinating work. To correctly follow the connecting links is difficult, but by persistence, much may be seen, though darkly.

For the purpose of continuity and clarity, this particular section shall deal with the lines descended from Daniel and Elizabeth Boozer and from Samuel and Nancy Boozer. These four individuals were born in South Carolina and migrated to Alabama several years after the formation of Benton County in 1832, now Calhoun County.

An examination of the existing records of this period indicates that other Boozers were contemporary in Calhoun County with Daniel and Samuel. The Census of 1840 shows a John, Adam and Henry Boozer as being heads of families within the county. Of the three, Adam was the older, being in the 50-60 age group while his wife was in the 40-50 age group. Henry Boozer and his wife were in the 50 to 60 age group and had two sons and two daughters with them.

This census record shows that John Boozer was in the 40 to 50 age group and his wife in the 30 to 40 age group. Four sons and two daughters were living with them at the time, the names of three of the boys being: Carter, Peter, and Allen. John Boozer was a prominent farmer and slave holder, his farm being near

the present Merrellton community. A circuit court record for 1842-1844 shows that Daniel Crow owed John Boozer \$178 which he had agreed to repay in brandy at the current selling price prevailing at the Town of Jacksonville. His name occurs on jury records and other items of the period. He was buried in the Boozer cemetery near Merrellton, his tomb stating he was born in 1785 and died in 1869. His wife was named Elizabeth and was born in 1788. He was a son of the son of Ulrich Boozer, first representative of the family in America.

Samuel Boozer (1822) and Nancy "Estes" Boozer (1828) settled above what is Merrellton and were the parents of John (1850), Gillum (December 22, 1847), Wesley, and Eliza (adopted). Daniel and Elizabeth Boozer also settled near Merrellton, the former being born September 25, 1796, the latter on September 2, 1799.

The children of Daniel and Elizabeth, according to notations made by Narcissus Boozer were Malula (December 13, 1823), Thomas (April 15, 1826), Sarah (September 27, 1828), Barbara (November 18, 1830—July 28, 1909), Frederick (November 16, 1832), David (September 18, 1834—December 2, 1862). He was killed at Beanstation, Tennessee while serving with the Confederate Army and was the father of "Aunt Julia" Hollingsworth), Henry (November 17, 1836. Raised "Aunt Julia"), Celina (February 8, 1839), and Rebecca Narcissus (November 20, 1843).

In her old age, Narcissus would recall the trip from South Carolina to Alabama as having been made in a two-horse wagon and that, being a small child, she was strapped in a small chair attached to the wagon to keep her out of trouble. Since Daniel Boozer was born in 1796, he was a brother to John and Henry Boozer, two of the three family heads listed in the 1840 census.

Narcissus Boozer married Gillum Boozer (December 22, 1847—May 25, 1908), a first cousin, on December 6, 1865, the year he returned from the War Between the States. Now Gillum was a cousin to Samuel S. Boozer whose father was Peter Boozer. It is said that Gillum and Samuel S. were first cousins which probably would make Peter and Samuel (Gillum's father) brothers and the fourth son of John Boozer is thus established—Carter (1818), Allen (1819-1848), Peter (1810), and Samuel (1812).

The relationship of Gillum and Samuel S. Boozer links up two numerous branches of the family. As stated, the father of Samuel S. was Peter who also had two daughters named Rebecca (married Joe Green) and Alice (married Tom Fakman). The father of Peter was John (1785-1869).

Now Samuel S. (September 10, 1848—April 20, 1919) married Julia Annie Mohom and was the father of James Peter (November 24, 1865—December 11 1930), William Jesse, John Henry January 29, 1870—July 6, 1950 known as "Uncle Tiant"), Frances Rebecca (March 23, 1872), John Lilliard (November 24, 1874—February 7, 1946), Nancy Ann, Rozetta (Zetta) and Samuel (April 15, 1887—August 4, 1953).

Now Narcissus was a sister to Celina Catherine Boozer, the grandmother of Elbert Boozer, compiler and author of this genealogical study. The descendants of Adam Boozer became established in Etowah County and it was one of these cousins that Celina married, thus relinking these branches of the family.

It is interesting to note that Adam Boozer purchased land in the Merrellton community on December 27, 1837 and was one of the three family heads listed in the 1840 census. Peter Boozer was the first Boozer to purchase public land in the county, doing so on January 30, 1838, while John Boozer acquired public land in September of 1849.

Many amusing tales are told of Narcissus, some no doubt apocryphal, but many are true. A strong willed and determined woman, her husband, Gillum, was a hard-shelled Baptist preacher having been authorized to preach by the Liberty Coosa Baptist Church at Hoke's Bluff on November 1886. On one occasion, Gillum delayed gathering the year's corn crop, a fact which Narcissus found irritating. To her insistent demand that the crop be gathered, he would reply, "The Lord's looking after us." "That may be so," she would retort, but "He hasn't put an ear of corn in the crib yet."

Nancy Boozer, the mother of Gillum, lived to an old age and was known as "Old Grandmother" to distinguish her from Narcissus when the latter's grandchildren were growing up. The children of Narcissus were Henry Teague (June 5, 1871—December 17, 1914), E. L. Boozer (March 22, 1873) Loula "Atkins" (December 22, 1877—June 31, 1917).

Barbara Boozer, sister to Celina, married Gus Walden.

Celina Boozer, sister to Narcissus, married David Boozer, son of Adam Boozer, and their children are listed elsewhere in this work.

Wesley Boozer, son of Samuel and Nancy Boozer and brother to Gillum was the father of Ramon Boozer.

Lee Boozer, brother to Henry Teague Boozer, was the father of the Rev. Emmett Boozer and Leola and Eva.

Henry Teague who married Sophie Nance was the father of Ernest, Roland, Willie, Hubert, Lloyd, Dewey and Allan.

Carter Boozer, son of Peter Boozer, was the father of Ida Boozer who was the mother of Lonnie Carpenter.

THE FOLLOWING IS A COPY OF NOTES IN THE HANDWRITING OF REBECCA NARCISSUS BOOZER

Daniel Boozer was born September the 25th in the Year of Our Lord 1796.

Elizabeth Boozer was born September the 2 in the Year of Our Lord 1799.

Father and Mother.

Children, Mahala Boozer was born December the 13 in the Year of Our Lord 1823

Thomas Atkin Boozer was born April the 15 in the Year of Our Lord 1826. Died December 31, 1862.

Sarah Boozer was born September the 27 in the Year of Our Lord 1828.

Barbara Boozer was born November the 18 in the year of Our Lord 1830. Died the 28th day of July 1909.

Frederick Boozer was born November the 16 in the Year of Our Lord 1832.

David MacPherson Boozer was born September the 18 in the Year of Our Lord 1834. Died December the 7, 1862 at Beanstation, Tennessee.

Henry Hamilton Boozer was born November the 17 in the Year of Our Lord 1836.

Celina Catherine Boozer was born February the 8 in the Year of Our Lord 1839.

Rebecca Narcissus Boozer was born November 20th in the Year of Our Lord 1843.

DUTCH FORKS FOLKLORE AND CUSTOMS EARLY SCHOOLS

The first "schools" among our German colonies consisted of house-to-house instruction, the master and dame teaching individually, and of one-room huts in yards or at the edge of fields for the children of a community. The salaries of the teachers were paid by parents, no public funds being available for the purpose. Later, large groups assembled at some central point—which necessitated "several miles walk", as Abe Lincoln expressed it. It was not until 1870 that schools were supported by public subscription. That first year the school session lasted the entire year. Thereafter, the term extended usually from September to April, with perhaps a short review between crops.

The most popular games at these schools were tag, leapfrog, hop-scotch, and blind man's buff. Boys made their own kites, sleds, hoops, and tom-walkers. Girls had dolls made of corn husks and doll furniture whittled from birch bark.

A game remembered by an elderly woman living south of Prosperity was "ring ball". In this game the players marched in

a ring while a pitcher threw a soft ball into the circle. The player catching the ball became the thrower, and so on in turn until all the players were eliminated.

DRESS

This Stony Hill octogenarian also told of the styles of dress in her day. The young people wore bright-colored clothes, while the older women dressed in black. Dresses were long, since it was considered a disgrace to display the ankle or elbow. Dresses were supported with hoops, stays, and stomachers, and there were a number of girded petticoats, which added to the desired bouffant effect. Long-eared caps, known as "Virginia Bonnets", and wooden-soled slippers completed the pretty costumes. Men wore tight-fitting pants and coats, with "weskits" buttoned to the neck. Their shoes, made from home-tanned leather, were heavy and wide. Sometimes they were made with wooden soles, which was a cheaper construction. (Incidentally, Uncle Frank Boozer operated a tan-yard at Hokes Bluff, where leather was processed for the making of shoes. This was an avocation for him, since he was a preacher by profession.) Materials of all clothes were homespun. Every house boasted its spinning wheel and loom. The men "clubbed" their hair and tied it in bags of deerskin or silk, according to the occasion. Later, men's hair was "cued" and tied with black ribbons.

MARRIAGES

Marriages were performed in the home of the bride, accompanied with great festivities—supper dances, picnics, cakewalks, etc. If flies were troublesome at mealtimes, a servant or the lady of the house kept them away by means of a "fly brush" of peacock feathers or peach-tree brush fastened directly over the table.

Decanters of home-made whiskey were on every sideboard or hall table for the pleasure of the guests. Cakewalks and dances were accompanied by the music of the harp (mouth organ), fiddle, and melodeon. (It was not until after the Civil War that the melodeon was improved and called a "reed organ". (Up until the eighteenth century the Germans led the world in organ-building, but the trade was taken over by the English after 1800.) Amid much revelry, attended without invitation by all members of the community, the nuptials took place.

In order to save fuel, which was very scarce, winter-time courtships might be attended with "sparking" or "bundling"—that is, the couple, separated by a wooden panel, would share the same bed, which was covered with heavy, hand-made quilts, and would hold hands over the panel.

No one seems to understand why, but marriages were originally performed on Sundays or Thursdays. Later, Wednesday was also accepted as a propitious day for weddings. Couples were entertained at the Grooms' homes with "infair" dinners, and again

all the friends and neighbors assembled for feasting and drinking. "Syllabub", a mixture of beaten eggs and whiskey or wine (something like our eggnog) was served at weddings and was also a great favorite at Christmas. Wines were usually made of grapes, blackberries, and elderberries, and the whiskey was peach or apple brandy.

DANCING AND RECREATION

In Double Forks the Virginia Reel, or Square Dance, was the popular dance. In the old cotillion, the couples lined up, marched, promenaded, and "swung partners", a caller yelling from the corner of the room, "get outa the ring if you can't jump Jody", and the like. This dance has been revived in recent years, along with the Hillbilly orchestras.

Cock-fights, town bull sessions, croquet, indoor billiards, etc., were popular diversions. Then there were husking bees, log-rollings, barn-raising, and quilting bees, where groups would gather at some friend's home to help him, at the same time enjoying a good meal prepared by the beneficiary.

Lotteries were legalized by a South Carolina Legislature and came into vogue for raising money for education. The closing hours of taverns, as well as the amount of whiskey they were allowed to serve, were regulated by law.

Ninepins, forerunners of today's game of bowling, was popular in taverns. Horse-racing and fox-hunting also were favorite sports, and planters owned stables and kennels for their horses and dogs.

Most diseases were attributed to "evil influence", and "magic" was frequently employed in attempted cures. There were few doctors and medical standards were low. If "magic" failed to cure the patient, he was said to be bewitched. Epidemics raged in the early colonies, and half of the children died before the age of two. Many believed that the devil bewitched children as well as men and women, and many and varied were the methods of "keeping the devil away"—the horseshoe over the door (this custom was later supposed to bring good luck), and the coin in the churn to break the hex on milk, just to mention two.

SPECIAL DAYS

Thanksgiving originated in 1621, and was a recognized holiday of feasting and general celebration. For many years Christmas was not celebrated, for it was considered a feast day of the Church of England.

FUNERALS

When there was a death in a Dutch Forks family, the clock was stopped, the fire was put out by casting salt onto the logs, and a chair was turned upside-down in front of the fireplace. The body was borne to the cemetery by strong men, who held the coffin sus-

pended by silk handkerchiefs, and walked in slow, measured steps, followed by the mourners and assembly of friends and neighbors. Funeral services were held partly in the home and completed at the graveside. Gifts were sometimes exchanged at funerals. At one Dutch funeral, two thousand silk scarves were distributed.

TRANSPORTATION

During pioneer days, communication with England was better than that among the colonies, due to the fact that trails and roads were beset with lurking Indians and other dangers, and few ventured forth unnecessarily. Travel was usually by horseback. (When I was growing up, my parents used to ride to the minister's home on their horses. I remember that my mother's side-saddle was one of my prize curiosities.) During early times in Dutch Forks, wagons with wheels made of "tree circles" were used as farm conveyances, but soon the covered wagon (a Dutch invention) was transported from Pennsylvania to serve as a special vehicle for families. Eventually the stagecoach came to Alabama. Streams were navigated by sloops and barges.

FOOD

Rice was the chief product of South Carolina after 1700, the marshy coastline being suited for its growth. Tobacco was also an important crop. Indigo, the plant producing the well known blue dye, was discovered by Eliza Lucas, a woman planter of South Carolina during the middle of the century. Hogs and sheep were grown in large numbers and taken to Charleston to be shipped to the West Indies.

All cooking was done on large open fireplaces. Some had Dutch ovens built in for baking.

The War Between the States began on the Charleston waterfront in 1861, with the capture of Fort Sumter. Our ancestors went through some very rugged days during and after the war. I have heard my grandparents tell of digging up the earthen floor of their somkehouse in order to obtain salt, which was very scarce everywhere in the South at the time. Wild turkey, quail, fish, lobster, etc., were plentiful. So also was corn, a food borrowed from the Indians. It was made into hominy, a succotash, and corn-pone, seasoned with cracklin's", the residue of hog meat from which lard has been rendered. To this day we enjoy this type of bread, which we can thank our resourceful great-grandmothers.

Gristmills and flour mills were situated on streams, with little falls, which generated power to grind corn and wheat. Our forefathers found it necessary to work hard as "jack of all trades" in order to survive—that is to say, until tobacco was exchanged for Negro slaves. Stories handed down tell of how they studied by pine-knot fires or the light of home-made candles, and later by the "Betty lamp", which burned whale oil.

They read "Poor Richard's Almanac". Such sayings as "A

penny saved is a penny earned", "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise" (the latter we used to sing to a little tune), "Little strokes fell great oaks", and "God helps those who help themselves" I attributed to my wise parents until I was grown, when I learned that their author was Benjamin Franklin. I think that in any age such sayings are incentives toward accomplishment

And lest living become too easy in days to come, may posterity, God willing, face similar challenge in commanding the far reaches of the mind as our ancestors faced in pushing back the wilderness. In my short span of life, I have learned the importance of thinking. A man who has not the capacity to think cannot succeed, and unless he has formed the habit of studying, he will not have completed his education however many years he spends in school. And he should make study a life-long habit. Henry Ford, the self-made automobile magnate, said there are two extremes to be avoided—"One the attitude of contempt toward education and the other the tragic snobbery of assuming that marching through an educational system is a sure cure for ignorance and mediocrity."

Any "today" is but a tick in Time's immeasurable eternity. It can be yours, as it has been mine—impellingly glorious, missing no swing of opportunity's pendulum. We have in our family a clock made by a Colonial master builder—it is still right on the hour. To me it seems to sound a warning from Poor Richard's Almanac—"Never leave until tomorrow that which you can do today."

WORDS TO LIVE BY

HERE AND NOW

by Storm Jameson

I believe that only one person in a thousand knows the trick of really living in the present. Most of us spend fifty-nine minutes an hour living in the past, with regret for lost joys, or shame for things badly done (both utterly useless and weakening)—or in a future which we either long for or dread. Yet the past is gone beyond prayer, and every minute you spend in the vain effort to anticipate the future is a moment lost. There is only one minute in which you are alive, this minute—here and now. The only way to live is by accepting each minute as an unrepeatable miracle. Which is exactly what it is—a miracle and unrepeatable.



WORDS TO LIVE BY

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S PRAYER

" . . . God grant that not only the love of liberty, but a thorough knowledge of the rights of man, may pervade all the nations of the earth, so that a philosopher may set his foot anywhere on its surface, and say 'This is my country'."

Letter to David Hartley,
December 4, 1789

We Boozers of today can be proud of our heritage. We come from industrious, ingenuous, God-fearing and venturesome stock. Much water may seem to have gone over the dam since the Eighteenth Century, yet, in the immeasurability of eternity, it is but a drop. We are Americans, and as such are entitled to feel pride in our Dutch and German ancestry, in those first brave settlers who came here seeking freedom of religion and freedom of enterprise.

Having traced this family back to its early origin, I have been repeatedly surprised at vocations and enterprises of individual members of the family which have denoted a similarity which must be more than coincidental. Deeply religious, the Boozers were frequently preachers or connected with some philanthropic enterprise. Many Boozers were lumbermen, which seems to show them to be "Master Builders" in more than name. Politics is a field of endeavor which attracted the talents of many a Boozer down through the centuries. They seem to have comprised a family particularly endowed with social conscience.

I have enjoyed compiling this record and hope that to some who may read it I will have imparted a feeling of pride, a sense of the meaning and immensity of immortality. The blood of old Ulrich flows in our veins, and, as Boozers, we have a tradition to live up to!

SIMON ELBERT BOOZER

December, 1955

